Attorney Docket No. 129843-1071

Ser. No. 10/620,711

REMARKS

This Application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action mailed January

30, 2008. Claims 9-14 and 18-79 are pending in this Application. Claims 9-14 and 23-70 have

been withdrawn without prejudice. Claims 18-22 and 71-79 are under examination. Claims 18

and 71 have been amended. No claims have been added or canceled.

Amendments to the Claims

Claims 18 and 71 have been amended to recite that the finish layer is a "non-adhesive"

finish laver.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

In the Office Action, Claims 18-22 and 71-77 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 in

view of U.S. Patent No. 6,949,160 granted to Weiss ("Weiss") in view of U.S. Patent No.

3,452,861 granted to Erwin ("Erwin"). As noted at page 3 of the Office Action, Weiss does not

disclose that the protective layer has a separate adhesive layer as recited by independent Claims

18 and 71. For this teaching, the Examiner relies on the reference of Erwin.

Erwin discloses a four-layer laminate structure with a protective liner temporarily

adhered to an adhesive layer at the bottom of the laminate for adherence to a car panel. Erwin

discloses protective liner 12 (2:20-21) having a strip of paper 13 (2:37) and a low adhesion or

release surface or coating 14 (2:38; 5:55-58). The protective liner's release layer 14 releasably

contacts an adhesive layer 11 (2:18; 2:38-39; 2:51-53) that is sandwiched between the protective

liner and the laminate structure. The adhesive layer 11 contacts the lowermost unfinished layer

15 of base laminate structure 10. (2:50-53). In using the laminate, Erwin describes that "the low

15

DALLAS 1896296v2

Attorney Docket No. 129843-1071

Ser. No. 10/620,711

adhesion sized paper [mentioned at 4:37 but apparently not shown] is removed from the

background coating surface, and the pressure-sensitive adhesive and temporary liner is applied.

The temporary liner suitably consists of clay sized kraft paper coated with a non-migrating

release agent such as non-adhesive release silicone (or for that matter, a polytetrafluoroethylene

coating)." (5:53-60). Adhesive layer 11 is an acrylate for example. (5:61-62). Further describing

the product's application, Erwin states that "[a]utomobile manufacturers apply the product 20 to

automobile panels 21 by stripping the temporary linear [sic] from it [the product] to expose the

adhesive surface. Then they press the adhesive surface against those panels which are to carry

the wood grain trim." (5:71-6:3).

It is stated in the Office Action that:

Erwin discloses a material with a protective layer (12) with a strip (13) and a separate adhesive (14). It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to use the coverings in Erwin

with the panel in Weiss because the coverings are functionally equivalent and would perform equally well with each other.

(Page 3 of the Office Action).

Applicant respectfully submits that a prima facie case of obviousness has not been made.

First, the Examiner has not provided an objective reason why the references should be combined,

and has not explained why it is believed that one covering would perform equally well with each

other.

Second, the problems solved by Weiss and Erwin are different, and therefore their

combination is again improper. Weiss allegedly addresses the problem of applying a removable

protective film to an uncured paint surface. Erwin allegedly overcomes the problem of having to

engage in a multiplicity of coating and solvent evaporation steps to provide a simulated wood

16

DALLAS 1896296v2

Attorney Docket No. 129843-1071

Ser. No. 10/620,711

grain car panel. The references are not directed to the same problem and thus there is no motivation to combine the references to arrive at the combination recited in independent Claims

18 and 71, namely, "a finish layer applied to the fiber cement product, and a multilayer

protective layer comprising an adhesive layer, said protective layer adhered to the finish layer

by said adhesive layer, wherein the protective layer protects the finish layer from damage in

storage, transport, and handling, removing the protective layer leaves no residue on the finish

layer and does not damage the finish layer, and the protective layer resists tearing on removal."

(Claim 18), or "a fiber cement article, a finish layer applied to the fiber cement product, and a

multilayer protective film comprising an adhesive layer, and said film is adhered to the finish

layer by said adhesive layer, wherein the protective film is selectively removable and removing

the protective film substantially leaves no residue on the finish layer." (Claim 71)

Third, there is no suggestion to combine Weiss's permeable resin film with the paper

liner or release agent disclosed in Erwin. Weiss provides a method of adhering a removable

permeable film to an uncured painted surface. Weiss teaches that the film is applied while still

hot and is a "viscous/liquid plastic" (18:43-44) so that when it cools it shrinks inwardly to tightly

contact the uncured (7:38) paint surface and a "very short" period between extrusion and surface

contact (18:67). Weiss also teaches that it is important that the film be gas permeable to allow

the paint surface to cure through the emission of volatiles, etc. (4:56-63; 11:1-67). The

Examiner's reference to Erwin's coverings apparently refers to the protective liner comprising

paper and a release agent. The protective liner is applied to the adhesive layer 11 which is used

to adhere the laminate structure (product 20) to the car panel. The protective liner protects the

adhesive layer 11 from contamination before the liner is removed from the adhesive layer 11

Attorney Docket No. 129843-1071

Ser. No. 10/620,711

before the laminate structure is adhered to the automobile panel. The protective liner does not

protect a finish layer.

Fourth, modification of Weiss with Erwin renders the invention of Weiss unsatisfactory

for its intended purpose, and as such, there is no suggestion or motivation to make the proposed

modification. The modification is that the adhesive layer 11 of Erwin is added to Weiss's gas

permeable removable film 22 for automated application (entire reference) to an uncured paint

layer 16. First, Erwin, as addressed previously, discloses that the release layer is not adhesive.

Second, if the Examiner believes that the release agent (14) is an adhesive, he must acknowledge

that the release agent contacts adhesive layer 11, and not a finish layer. Further, adhesive layer

11, in turn, does not contact a finish layer. Adhesive layer 11 contacts the unfinished bottom of

the laminate structure that is the surface contacted and adhered to the car panel. Modifying

Weiss in this manner would result in placing a protective liner of paper 13 and release agent 14

of Erwin on the lower surface 14 of board 10 of Weiss. This does not result in the claimed

protective layer for a finish layer recited in independent Claims 18 and 71. Moreover, Weiss

intentionally avoids having a separate adhesive layer by incorporating adhesion modifiers with

the pellets during the extrusion process. To modify Weiss in order to add a separate adhesive

layer before the Weiss film is added to a board would require that the adhesive is added directly

to the board prior to the film covering, and teaches away from the multilayer protective film

recited in independent Claims 18 and 71.

Moreover, if the argument is that the paper layer of Erwin is comparable to the permeable

protective film of Weiss, and the release agent 14 is to be applied to Weiss's film to form the

multilayer protective layer recited in independent Claims 18 and 71, that too would render the

invention of Weiss unsatisfactory for its intended purpose. First, the method of Weiss is not

Attorney Docket No. 129843-1071

Ser. No. 10/620,711

amenable to adding separate adhesive layer for the film since the film of Weiss is simply

provided by an extrusion of single film with no indication other layers may be extruded, and

even if it did, it would still not suggest the assembly combination of a multilayer protective film

recited in independent Claims 18 and 71.

Finally, as noted above. Weiss specifically teaches that its film is "hot" and

"liquid/viscous" when applied to the "uncured" paint surface. The permeability of the film is a

critical feature that allows the volatile compounds from the paint surface to evaporate through

the film so that the paint can dry. It is unclear whether this feature can be maintained in the

presence of a separate adhesive layer added to the film. The adhesive layer 14 of the protective

layer 12 is bonded directly to the separate adhesive layer 11 that is turn bonded directly to the

finish layer. (FIG. 3). Further, there is no suggestion or motivation to combine the references to

teach a protective layer, that upon removal, leaves no residue on the finish layer as recited by

independent Claims 18 and 71.

Notwithstanding the above, the combination of Weiss and Erwin further fails to teach,

suggest or disclose application of a protective film to a non-adhesive finish layer and thus the

combination does not teach independent Claims 18 and 71 as amended.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that independent

Claims 18 and 71 are in condition for allowance. As Claims 19-22 and 72-77 dependent directly

or indirectly from Claims 18 and 71, respectively, Applicant also respectfully submits that they

are in condition for allowance.

Applicant have made a diligent effort to advance the prosecution of this application by

amending claims and pointing out with particularity how the claims distinguish over the prior art

and respectfully submit that the Application is in condition for allowance. The Examiner is

Response to Office Action Mailed January 30, 2008 Attorney Docket No. 129843-1071

Ser. No. 10/620,711

invited to call the undersigned if a telephone conference would expedite the allowance of the

claims pending in this application.

No fees are believed due, however, I hereby authorize the Commissioner to charge any

additional fees or refunds that may be required by this paper to Gardere Wynne Sewell LLP

Deposit Account No. 07-0153. If an extension of time is required, the extension is hereby

requested, and I authorize the Commissioner to charge any fees for this extension to the above

Deposit Account.

Please direct all correspondence to the practitioner listed below at Customer No.

60148.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott C. Sample

Registration No. 52.189

Gardere Wynne Sewell LLP

ent C. Narayo Ca...

Thanksgiving Tower

1601 Elm Street, Suite 3000 Dallas, Texas 75201-4761

Telephone: 214.999.4712

Facsimile: 214.999.3712

[March 31, 2008]